

I. NOUNS: Know the forms and uses for the 5 cases (plus VOCATIVE) of the five declensions. SEE YOUR GRAMMAR NOTEBOOK FOR THE FORMS.

NOMINATIVE - Subject, predicate nominative (esse)

GENITIVE - Possession, Partitive, Description (of)

DATIVE-Indirect object (to whom)

Reference (for whom)

object of special verbs: faveo, credo, placeo, praesum,  
obsto, persuadeo, resisto

following certain adjectives: necesse, commodus, decorus,  
similis, facilis, utilis

ACCUSATIVE: direct object, object of preposition

ABLATIVE - object of preposition, ablative of means/instrument  
ablative of personal agent ( $\overline{a}$ , ab) by

VOCATIVE - direct address

II. PRONOUNS:

Personal pronouns: *I, you, we, you, he, she, it* (page 30)

Demonstrative pronouns: hic, haec, hoc (this/these)  
ille, illa, illud (that/those) (page 31)

Intensive pronouns: ipse, ipsa, ipsum-self/selves (page 32)

Relative pronouns: qui, quae, quod-who, whom, which, that  
(page 36)

III. ADJECTIVES/ADVERBS (pages 34-35)

--review forms and translations of positive, comparative, superlative degrees (N.B. irregular comparisons: magnus, parvus, bonus, malus)

Positive

stultus-a-um  
fortis, -e

Comparative (-er)

stultior+III  
fortior+III

Superlative (-est)

stultissimus-a-um  
fortissimus-a-um

(N.B. -er, -lis

→ errimus-a-um  
illimus-a-um

ADVERBS:

(-ly)      -e  
              -iter

stem+ -ius

superlative + -e

TRANSLATIONS of "quam"- Quam facilis = how easy

facilius quam = easier than

quam facillimus = as easy as possible

IV. PREPOSITIONS: review cases for each

*ā, ab*

ad

*ē, ex*

post

*cum, sine*

per

*dē*

prope

*prō*

inter

*in, sub*

trans

A<sup>c</sup>e.

in, sub

contra

over-----

V. VERBS: Know the forms and translations for the following tenses(I-IV conjugations):

### ACTIVE VOICE

- Present
  - Imperfect (was/were...ing, used to)
  - Perfect (-ed, has/have, did)
  - Pluperfect (had -ed)

--know how to form the positive and negative IMPERATIVE(command form)

EXAMPLE:    portā                      Nolī portare  
              portāte                      Nolite portare

--review the irregular verbs:

possum  
volo (page 89)  
nolo  
malo

sum (adsum, absum, praesum)  
eo (exeo, abeo, adeo, rededo)  
fero (offerо)

(See Stage 12-last year's  
notebook)

--know the uses of the infinitive (2nd principal part of the verb):

subjective  
complementary-after *volo*, *possum*, *nolo*, *tempto*, *iubeo*,  
*audeo*(dare), *coepi*, *malo*, etc.)  
negative command (after *nolī*, *nolīte*)

## VI. PARTICIPLES (verbal adjectives)

PRESENT ACTIVE PARTICIPLE (PAP) - *ducens* = leading  
*ducentis*  
etc.

PERFECT PASSIVE PARTICIPLE (PPP) - *ductus-a-um* = 4th p. part  
having been led, led

FUTURE ACTIVE PARTICIPLE(FAP) - ducturus-a-um=about to lead

## FIRST DECLENSION

NOM.	-a	-ae
GEN.	-ae	-arum
DAT.	-ae	-is
ACC.	-am	-as
ABL.	-a	-is
VOC.	same as nom.	

## SECOND DECLENSION

-us-er-r(-um)	-i (-a)
-i	-orum
-o	-is
-um	-os (-a)
-o	-is
same as nom. unless -us	e
	-ius - i

## THIRD DECLENSION

NOM.	-----	-es (-a)
GEN.	-is	-um
DAT.	-i	-ibus
ACC.	-em (-e)	-es (-a)
ABL.	-e	-ibus
VOC.	same as nom.	

FOURTH DECLENSION  
(mas/fem.)

-us	-us
-us	-uum
-ui	-ibus
-um	-us
-u	-ibus
-e	-e

## FIFTH DECLENSION

NOM.	-es	-es
GEN.	-ei	-erum
DAT.	-ei	-ebus
ACC.	-em	-es
ABL.	-e	-ebus
VOC.	same as nom.	

ADJECTIVES

-us-a-um	- I-II
-is,-e	- III

## VERB ENDINGS

## PRESENT TENSE

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 1. -o (-m) | 1. -mus |
| 2. -s      | 2. -tis |
| 3. -t      | 3. -nt  |

## IMPERFECT TENSE

- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| L. -bam | 1. -bamus |
| 2. -bas | 2. batis  |
| 3. -bat | 3. bant   |

PERFECT TENSE, ACTIVE  
(use 3rd p.p.)

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. -i    | 1. -imus  |
| 2. -isti | 2. -istis |
| 3. -it   | 3. -erunt |

PLUPERFECT TENSE, ACTIVE  
(use 3rd p. p.)

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. -eram | 1. - eramus |
| 2. -eras | 2. -eratis  |
| 3. -erat | 3.-erant    |

## PERFECT TENSE, PASSIVE

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| L. 4TH P.P.+ sum | 1. 4th pp +sumus |
| 2. " + es        | 2. " + estis     |
| 3. " + est       | 3. " +sunt       |

## PLUPERFECT TENSE, PASSIVE

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. 4th pp+eram | 1. 4thpp + eramus |
| 2. " + eras    | 2. " +eramus      |
| 3. " + erat    | 3. 4thpp +erant   |

N.B. IRREGULAR VERBS: sum, possum, volo, nolo, malo, eo, fero